

proprietor or another concessionaire, each such person shall pay but one special tax.

§ 194.58 Hotels.

The proprietor of a hotel who conducts the sale of liquors throughout the hotel premises shall pay but one special tax. For example, different areas in a hotel such as banquet rooms, meeting rooms, guest rooms, or other such areas, operated by the proprietor, collectively constitute a single place of business. Where any concessionaire conducts the sale of liquors at two or more areas in a hotel, such areas shall be regarded as a single place of business, and he shall pay but one special tax.

§ 194.59 Ball park, race track, etc.; sales throughout the premises.

The proprietor of a ball park, race track, stadium, pavilion, or other similar enclosure constituting one premises, who engages in the business of selling liquors throughout such enclosure, including sales from baskets or containers by his employees in his behalf, shall pay but one special tax for such enclosure. Each concessionaire having the same privilege throughout the enclosure, whether such privilege is exercised separately or simultaneously with the proprietor or another concessionaire, or concessionaires, shall pay but one special tax for such enclosure.

(72 Stat. 1347; 26 U.S.C. 5143)

Subpart F—Each Business Taxable

§ 194.71 Different businesses of same ownership and location.

Where more than one taxable business is conducted by the same person at the same place, special tax for each business shall be paid at the rates severally prescribed, except as provided in §§ 194.24 and 194.26.

(72 Stat. 1347; 26 U.S.C. 5143)

§ 194.72 Dealer in beer and dealer in liquors at the same location.

(a) *Rule in effect prior to January 1, 1988.* Any person who was required to pay special tax as a wholesale or retail dealer in beer, who entered business as such, and who thereafter, in the same

or a subsequent month prior to January 1, 1988, began to sell distilled spirits or wine shall, in addition, pay the special tax as a wholesale or retail dealer in liquors before commencing the sale, or offering for sale, of distilled spirits or wine.

(b) *Rule in effect on January 1, 1988, and thereafter.* Any person who pays special tax as a retail dealer in beer for a period beginning on or after January 1, 1988, (including one who pays such tax under the transition rule of § 194.103(b)) is exempt from additional special tax as a retail dealer in liquors with respect to sales of distilled spirits or wine at the place and during the period for which the tax as a retail dealer in beer was paid. Similarly, any person who pays special tax as a wholesale dealer in beer for a period beginning on or after January 1, 1988, (including one who pays such tax under the transition rule of § 194.103(b)) is exempt from additional special tax as a wholesale dealer in liquors with respect to sales of distilled spirits or wine at the place and during the period for which the tax as a wholesale dealer in beer was paid.

(26 U.S.C. 5113, 5143)

[T.D. ATF-285, 54 FR 12610, Mar. 28, 1989]

Subpart G—Partnerships

§ 194.91 Liability of partners.

Any number of persons carrying on one business in partnership at any one place during any fiscal year shall be required to pay but one special tax for such business.

(72 Stat. 1347; 26 U.S.C. 5143)

§ 194.92 Addition of partners or incorporation of partnership.

Where a number of persons who have paid special tax as partners admit one or more new members to the firm or form a corporation (a separate legal entity) to take over the business, the new firm or corporation shall pay special tax before commencing business.

(72 Stat. 1340, 1343; 26 U.S.C. 5111, 5121)

§ 194.93 Formation of a partnership by two dealers.

Where two persons, each holding a special tax stamp for a business carried

§ 194.94

on by himself, form a partnership, the firm shall pay special tax to cover the business conducted by the partnership.

(72 Stat. 1340, 1343; 26 U.S.C. 5111, 5121)

§ 194.94 Withdrawal of one or more partners.

When one or more partners withdraw from a partnership which has paid special tax, the remaining partner, or partners, may file with ATF a notice of succession to the partnership business within 30 days after the change in control, as provided in §194.169, and carry on the same business at the same address for the remainder of the taxable period for which special tax was paid without paying additional special tax. However, where the remaining partner, or partners, do not file such timely notice of succession, they are required to pay special tax, as provided in §194.170.

(68A Stat. 846, 72 Stat. 1347; 26 U.S.C. 7011, 5143)

[25 FR 6270, July 2, 1960, as amended by T.D. 7008, 34 FR 3664, Mar. 1, 1969. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19335, May 22, 1987]

Subpart H—Payment of Special Tax

§ 194.101 Special tax rates.

(a) *Previous rates.* Prior to January 1, 1988, the special (occupational) taxes imposed on dealers in liquors and beer were as follows:

(1) Annual (tax year) rates:

Wholesale dealer in liquors (spirits, wines, beer).....	\$255.00
Wholesale dealer in beer (beer only)	123.00
Retail dealer in liquors (spirits, wines, beer).....	54.00
Retail dealer in beer (beer only).....	24.00

(2) Monthly (calendar month) rates:

Limited retail dealer (spirits, wines, beer).....	\$4.50
Limited retail dealer (wines, beer).....	2.20

(b) *Current rates.* Effective January 1, 1988, special (occupational) taxes are imposed on dealers in liquors and beer at the following rates:

Wholesale dealer in liquors (spirits, wines, beer).....	\$500
Wholesale dealer in beer (beer only)	500

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Retail dealer in liquors (spirits, wines, beer).....	250
Retail dealer in beer (beer only)	250

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1340, 1343; sec. 1905, Pub. L. 94-455, 90 Stat. 1819 (26 U.S.C. 5111, 5121))

[T.D. ATF-271, 53 FR 17552, May 17, 1988; 54 FR 11866, Mar. 22, 1989]

§ 194.102 Date special tax is due.

Special taxes shall be paid on or before July 1 of each year, or before engaging in business.

(72 Stat. 1346; 26 U.S.C. 5142)

§ 194.103 Computation of special tax.

(a) *General.* In the case of a person engaged in a business subject to special tax during the month of July, the special tax liability shall be reckoned for the entire tax year beginning July 1 and ending June 30 following. Where business is commenced subsequent to July, the liability shall be reckoned proportionately from the first day of the month in which the liability to a special tax commenced to June 30 following. For example, a person commencing business in August is liable to special tax for 11 months, or eleven-twelfths of the annual tax.

(b) *Transition rule.* A taxpayer who was engaged in a business on January 1, 1988, for which a special (occupational) tax was paid for a taxable period which began before January 1, 1988, and included that date, shall pay an increased special tax for the period January 1, 1988, through June 30, 1988. The increased tax shall not exceed one-half the excess (if any) of (1) the rate of special tax in effect on January 1, 1988, over (2) the rate of such tax in effect on December 31, 1987. The increased special tax shall be paid on or before April 1, 1988.

(72 Stat. 1346; 26 U.S.C. 5142)

[25 FR 6270, July 2, 1960. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-48, 44 FR 55843, Sept. 28, 1979; T.D. ATF-271, 53 FR 17554, May 17, 1988]

FILING RETURN AND PAYMENT OF SPECIAL TAX

§ 194.104 Time for filing return.

Every person who intends to engage in a business subject to special tax